



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE ACTUARIAL**  
**2<sup>TH</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**MAIN CAMPUS - RESIT**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 100**

**COURSE TITLE BASIC MATHEMATICS**

**EXAM VENUE: LAB 1**

**STREAM: (BSc. Actuarial/BED)**

**DATE: 04/5/16**

**EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 AM**

**TIME: 2.00 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

**Question1[30 marks] COMPULSORY**

- (a) (i) Given  $g(m) = 8^m - 1$ , express  $g(1), g(2), g(3)$  as multiples of 7.  
 (ii) Prove that  $g(m) = 8^m - 1: m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  is divisible by 7 [8 marks]
- (b) (i) Solve  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  for  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$   
 (ii) Solve  $\cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$  for  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$  [5 marks]
- (c) Evaluate  $5 \text{ in mod}(4)$ ,  $5^6 \text{ in mod}(7)$  and  $12^{15} \text{ in mod}(15)$  [7 marks]
- (d) Determine the constant term in the binomial expansion  $\left(2x - \frac{5}{x}\right)^{20}$  [5 marks]  
 Simplify the value of the constant.
- (e) (i) Determine the value of  $\log_{21} 2150$   
 (ii) Simplify  $\log_{21} 9261 + \log_{194481} 21$  [5 marks]

**Question2 [20 marks]**

- (a.) If  $Z_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$ ,  $Z_2 = 2 + 2i$  express the complex numbers  $Z_1, Z_1^{10}, Z_2, Z_2^{10}$  in the form  $Z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ . [6 marks]
- (b) On same Argand plane, plot the complex numbers  $Z_1, Z_1^{10}, Z_2, Z_2^{10}$ . Determine the effect of raising a complex number to a positive power. [4 marks]
- (c) Define a relation  $\square$  on  $Z$ , the set of integers, by  $m \square n$  if  $m - n$  is divisible by 5. Show that  
 (i)  $\square$  is reflexive (ii)  $\square$  is symmetric (iii)  $\square$  is transitive  
 (iv)  $\square$  defines an equivalence relation on  $Z$  [10 marks]

**Question3 [20 marks]**

- (i) Show that  $\sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y) = 2 \sin y \cos x$  [3 marks]  
 (a)  
 (ii) Prove that  $\frac{\sin(2x + x)}{1 + 2 \cos 2x} = \sin x$  [4 marks]
- (b) Given the multiplication in  $Z/7$  as shown below.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2					
3	3		2			
4	4					
5	5				4	
6	6					1

- (i) Complete the multiplication table  
 (ii) Show that  $(5 \times 4) \times 6 = 5 \times (4 \times 6)$   
 (iii) State the neutral element  
 (iv) Determine the inverse of each element. [13 marks]

**Question4 [20 marks]**

(a) Given the matrices  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

(i). Compute  $\det A$

(ii). Show that  $\det A \neq 0$

(iii). Express the augmented matrix for the system  $AX = B$  as  $\left[ A \quad B \right]$

(iv). Row reduce the augmented matrix till you obtain  $\left[ I_{3 \times 3} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11}a + \alpha_{12}b + \alpha_{13}c \\ \alpha_{21}a + \alpha_{22}b + \alpha_{23}c \\ \alpha_{31}a + \alpha_{32}b + \alpha_{33}c \end{bmatrix} \right]$

(v) Show that  $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I_{3 \times 3}$  the identity matrix, and give the inverse of  $A$ .

(vi) Using part (iv) above solve the equation  $AX = C$ . [15 marks]

(b) Find  $x$  if  $\sqrt{3} \sin x - \cos x = 1 : 0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$  [5 marks]

**Question5[20 marks]**

(a) Expand  $(1+x)^{1/2}$  as far as  $x^5$  term. Use a suitable value of  $x$  in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{1/2}$  to approximate the value of  $\sqrt{105}$  correct to five decimal places. Compute the relative percentage error in the approximation of  $\sqrt{105}$ . [12 marks]

(b) Prove by induction that  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = (1+2+3+\dots+n)^2 : n=1,2,3,\dots$  [8 marks]